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recent work on Acadia, that the Virginians refused to allow the 1500 [really 1140] exiles to land, and that "neither disease, which was making frightful havoc among this crowd of human beings huddled together in the holds of the dreadfully overladen ships, nor any other considerations" could induce the Virginians to change their determination. "They (the Virginians) addressed to the authorities such vigorous protests that all these exiles, after being several weeks on board the vessels, were told to set sail for England." The fact is, that the Acadians arrived in Virginia about the middle of November, 1755, and were probably sent to England some time in April or May, 1756, and it is evident from the proceedings in the case that they were not confined to ships; but spent this time on shore. On March 29, 1756, the House of Burgesses petitioned Governor Dinwiddie to have the Neutral French sent to Great Britain, stating that the Assembly would bear the expense. The Governor replied that he would carry out their wishes, and asked that they appoint persons to "make provision for their subsistence, from this time till their embarkation," and that "those gentlemen may agree for proper vessels to transport them." The Assembly passed an act appropriating £5000, and appointing a committee, consisting of Peyton Randolph and others on behalf of the Assembly, to contract with persons to transport the Neutral French to Great Britain. So it is evident that these unfortunate exiles were not confined to the ships they came in, but were on shore for five or six months, and were sent away on different ships from those they came in. Plainly, in one instance, at least M. Richard is mistaken.]

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## JACOBITISM IN VIRGINIA.

### CHARGES AGAINST CAPTAIN JACOB LUMPKIN.

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(From Virginia Archives.)

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New Kent—At a Court held Septem<sup>r</sup> 29th, 1690, At Mr. Tunstall's.

Gents—Coll. John West, Capt. Roger Malory, Mr. Thom.

ffoster, Capt. Jos. ffoster, Mr. Robert Bird, Capt. John Lane, Mr. Jos. Story—Justices.

It is Ordered upon returne of an Information Benjamin Arnold made before Capt. John Lane and Mr. Robert Bird, Justices, against Capt. Jacob Lumpkin for Seditious, unlawful and dangerous words expressed against their Majestyes and their present Governour, that ye Sheriff Sumon the said Capt. Lumpkin and all the Evidense to Appeare at the house of Mr. Edmond Tunstall on ye 9 day of Octob' next, when the Court have Appointed to meet and examine the Evidence therein and alsoe that ye Sheriff give all the Northside Gentlemen Notice hereof for Speedy Tryall of ye matter.

Test: JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

New Kent—At a Court held for examination of Evidence upon Ben Arnold's Information against Capt. Jacob Lumpkin in their Maj<sup>ties</sup> behalf at ye House of Mr. Edmond Tunstall, October ye 9, 1690.

Gent.—Capt. John West, Major Wm. Wyatt, Capt. Roger Malory, Capt. John Lane, Mr. Thom. ffoster, Mr. Robt. Bird, Mr. Joshua Story—Justices.

It is ordered upon due examination of the Evidences Sumoned to Appeare at this Court upon ye said Ben Arnold's Information against Capt. Jacob Lumpkin for expressing and Publickly declaring divers Seditious turbulent and unlawfull words in contempt of their Maj<sup>ties</sup> and their prest. Governour, that ye Clark forthwith deliver Coppys of all this Court's proceedings to Coll. Rich<sup>d</sup> Johnson, high Sheriff, to be by him carefully Conveyed to ye Hon<sup>ble</sup> Governor and Councells by ye ffirst day of ye next Gen<sup>l</sup> Court, ye Sheriff hauving duly Sumoned the Said Capt. Lumpkin to this Court he fail'd to Appeare and make his defence.

Test: JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

Septemb<sup>r</sup> ye 30, 1690.

Then Sumoned ye abovesaid Capt. Lumpkin, Richard Yarbrough and his wiff, Ann Browne, Ellinor Thomasson & Ann Arnold.

Sumoned by James Taylor, Sub. Sher.

A true Coppy,

JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

I, the Subscriber, doe informe their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Justices of New Kent County against Capt. Jacob Lumpkin of ye Same County for y<sup>e</sup> he ye Said Capt. Jacob Lumpkin on or about ye first of September, 1690, att ye house of me, ye Subscriber, in company with and before Divers Evidences, did utter, expresse & declare diverse Seditious unlawfull and dangerous words & expressions ag<sup>t</sup> their ma<sup>ties</sup> and thier pr<sup>'</sup>sent Govern<sup>r</sup>, ye Honor<sup>ble</sup> ffrancis Nicholson, Esq., in manner & forme following, that being in Company att ye Said Compl<sup>'</sup>ts house at ye time aforesaid with Joseph Clarke, Richard Yarbrough, myself & wife & severall other p<sup>'</sup>sons, & drinking their Ma<sup>ties</sup> health to ye Said Capt. Jacob Lumpkin, ye said Capt. Jacob Lumpkin Sleighted itt & refused to put of his hat. Afterwards ye informer, with ye aforesaid Comp<sup>'</sup>le, according to usuall Custome to trye ye temper of ye Said Capt. Jacob Lumpkin, Dranke ye Hon<sup>ble</sup> their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup> health when ye Said Capt. Lumpkin alsoe Sleighted, & mounting his horse Swore he was as good a man as ye Governo<sup>r</sup> & Swore God dam him if he were there he would fight him, to which information I sett my hands this 10th of Septem<sup>br</sup>, Anno 1690.

BEN. ARNOLD.

This information was exhibited unto us ye day and year above-said.

JOHN LANE,  
ROBERT BIRD.

Sworne to in Co<sup>r</sup>, New Kent, October the 9th, 1690.

A true Coppy from ye originall.

Test: JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

Ann Browne, Aged 31 years or thereabouts, sworne, sayd:

That your Depon<sup>t</sup> being att ye house of Ben: Arnolds about ye begining of September last, in Company with severall p<sup>'</sup>sons of ye neighbourhood which were drinking ye King's & Queen's health, And Joseph Clarke nameing King William & Queen Mary, and Capt. Jacob Lumpkin being there was willing to drink ye King & Queen's health but refused to name King William & Queen Mary. And ye said Joseph hath said there was a great many Kings & Queens & urged him to name them, but he refused or to pull of his hat, & when ye said Capt. Lumpkin went

to gett upon his horse he said if any man came to oppose him he would fight him if itt was ye Govern', & after he was upon his horse he swore a great Oath which to ye best of yo' Depon' knowledge was (God dam him) if ye Govern' were there he would fight him, & further sayth not.

ANN BROWNE.

Sworne to in Court, New Kent, Octob. ye 9, 1690.

Test: JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

Ellinor Thompson, Aged 22 years or thereabouts, Sworne, Sayth:

That yo' Depon' being alsoe in ye company att ye house of Ben Arnold att ye same time, did hear ye same words as Ann Browne hath declared in ye above Deposition, excepting only that y' he ye said Capt. Lumpkin should say when he got upon his horse (if any man came to oppose him he would fight him itt were ye Govern<sup>or</sup>), which your Depon't did not hear. And further yo' Depon' did severall times hear ye said Capt. Lumpkin say he would fight ye Govern<sup>or</sup>. And Joseph Clarke cut a Stick & bid Capt. Lumpkin measure itt with his Cane & he would fight him in ye Govern<sup>rs</sup> behalf. And further yo' Depon' Saith not.

ELLINOR THOMPSON, her mark.

Sworne to in Court, New Kent, Octo<sup>br</sup> 9, 1690.

True Coppy p. JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

Ann Arnold, Aged 18 years or thereabouts, Sworne, saith:

That yo' Depon't well knoweth y' ye within Deposition of Ann Browne is ye truth in every p'ticular & further y<sup>or</sup> Depon't saith y' ye said Capt. Lumpkin mounting his horse said he was as good a man as ye Govern<sup>or</sup> & Swore (God dam him) if he were there he would fight him. And Joseph Clarke went & cutt a Stick & bid him ye Said Capt. Lumpkin mesure itt with his cane & he would fight him in ye Governo<sup>rs</sup> behalfe. And further yo' Depon' Saith not.

ANN ARNOLD.

All sworne in Co'rt, New Kent, Octo' ye 9th, 1690.

A true Coppy p. JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

Richard Yarbrough, Aged 38 years or thereabouts, Sworne, Saith:

That your Depon' being att ye house of Benjamin Arnolds about ye beginning of September last, in company with Severall p'sons of ye neighbourhood & drinking their Ma<sup>ties</sup> health, King William & Queen Mary, ye said Capt. Lumpkin refused to name them but said he would drink ye King & Queen's health, which did disturb Severall of ye company & words ariseing Capt. Lumpkin was for going, & severall of ye Company followed him towards his horse & amongst ye rest Joseph Clarke importuned him to stay & be conformable, but he refused & in like manner refused to name the Govern<sup>r</sup> health being named by severall of ye Company Govern<sup>r</sup> Nicholson's health, or move his hat, but he mounted his horse & yo' Depon' being att some distance heard ye said Capt. Lumpkin say with a loud voyce he would fight ye Govern<sup>r</sup>. Whereupon ye said Joseph Clarke tooke him up & threatened to beat him & alsoe pulled him off his horse. And I heard noe more from him afterwards, & further Saith not.

RICHARD YARBROUGH, his mark.

Sworne to in Court, New Kent, Octo<sup>r</sup> 9, 1690.

Test: JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

Elizabeth Yarbrough, wife of Richard Yarbrough, aged 34 years or thereabouts, Sworne, Saith that your Depon't being att ye house of ye said Benjamin Arnold in ye Company afore mentioned, did hear Capt. Jacob Lumpkin say with a loud voyce as he satt upon his horse y<sup>t</sup> he would fight ye Govern<sup>r</sup>. And further Saith not.

ELIZ. YARBROUGH, her mark.

Hath Sworne to in Court, New Kent, October ye 9th, 1690.

True Coppy p. \_\_\_\_\_ JOB. HOWES, Cl. Cur.

[The loyalty felt by Virginians to the earlier Stuarts was nearly worn out during the reigns of the later. The early colonists brought with them an hereditary affection to the monarchy, and as Virginia was but little affected by the misgovernment of

James and Charles I, the colonists were, with but inconsiderable exceptions, loyal to the Crown and the Stuart family. Loyalty, however, is to most people largely a matter of personal interest and convenience, and the oppressive government, high taxation, avaricious and illiberal governors, and low prices for tobacco, together with the entire disregard of the wishes and opinions of the Virginia people shown by the grant of the Northern Neck, left only a feeble loyalty at the close of the reign of James II. But above all, were the Virginians ardent Protestants and the rapid progress of Catholicism which James was forcing, caused a general feeling of uneasiness. Signs of this discontent were not infrequent. In 1686, Edmund Bowman, a wealthy merchant and planter, who was a magistrate in Northampton county, was ordered to appear before the Council for treasonable words against the King; James Collins, on a similar charge was thrown into prison and ironed (*Burk's Virginia*, II, 297).

There was apparently a belief among the people that the two new councillors appointed about this time, Isaac Allerton and John Armistead, were Papists. Burk states that they were and cites "Ancient Records" as his authority. The county of Stafford "was inflamed by the bold and enthusiastic harangues of John Waugh, their preacher," and some commotion took place. Col. Charles Scarborough, a prominent man on the Eastern Shore was prosecuted for saying "that his Majesty King James would wear out the Church of England, for that when there was any vacant offices, he supplied them with men of a different persuasion." He was bold enough to say this to the governor himself. When the first news of the events in England which lead to the Revolution, reached Virginia, much excitement was caused and some disturbances. A report spread that the Catholics in Maryland, aided by the Indians, were to attack the Protestants of that Colony and Virginia, and in the country on the upper parts of the Rappahannock and Potomac, a number of parties of armed men assembled for defence, "ready" says Nicholas Spencer, Secretary of State of Virginia, "to fly in ye face of the government, soe that matters were tending to a Rebellion." He states that he did not think it possible that the peace of the country could have been maintained but for the news of the accession of William and Mary. The great majority

of Virginians were heartily pleased at the result of the Revolution, and gave their majesties a cordial and loyal support. Williamsburg, William and Mary College, King William, King and Queen and Orange counties, are evidences of the popular feeling. But there were a few exceptions, a few people who like Captain Lumpkin, still retained the old loyalty to the Stuarts. The two counsellors, Armistead and Allerton, together with a third, Richard Lee the younger, refused to take the oaths, and retired from the Council in 1691, though Lee, and it is believed, Armistead, again became members a few years later. A few instances of this feeling appear in the documents in the "*Calendar of Virginia State Papers*." On July 2d, 1689, one John Dodson gave information; that about Jan. 20th preceding, his "Cozen Thomas Browne and myselfe having had severall discourses about ye Transactions in England, he hath at severall tymes reproached ye Kinge, that now is, and lately was stiled ye prince of Aurange, with the titles of Rouge, Villian, Rebell and Traytor, & this not only when not \* \* \* knowne in this Country, but by ye titell of ye prince of Orange, but since it was publiquely known and reported in this countrey, that he was proclaimed Kinge in England. A strange \* \* \* verrey ffrequent with him to compare the said Kinge William to Oliver Cromwell, making ye result of ye comparison to render Cromwell an honest man & a saint, in respect to ye Kinge. The Parliament, now sitting in England, as equally reproach'd with dishonorable terms, affirming they were no parliament, but a Company of Bad men, got together by ye power of ye sword to execute their master Oliver's commands."

In regard to Captain Lumpkin but little information remains. He was buried at Mattapony Church, King and Queen county, where his broken tomb remains, with the following epitaph:

"Jacob Lumpkin  
Obiit \* die Sep. Anno. Æri in 1708, Ætatis 64  
Dux Militium  
Victor Hostium  
Morte Victus  
Pax \* \* \* \* \* Sepultus."

But little of the military career of the valiant Captain has



come down to us. In the records of Middlesex county is an order dated Oct. 2d, 1677, stating that 18 men, with horses, were sent out of that county (by command of Governor Jeffreys) on May 20th preceding, under the command of Captain Jacob Lumpkin, and in Lancaster, May 29, 1678, is a certificate in regard to a horse which was taken out in service against the Indians, under command of Captain Jacob Lumpkin, and was out five months. It is believed that Captain Lumpkin was ancestor of the family of the name in Virginia, and also of the distinguished Southern jurists.]

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### A PROCLAMATION FOR A FAST DAY, 1691.

(From Original in Virginia Archives.)

[There is attached a fine impression on wafer of the colonial seal with the motto "Endat Virginia quintum."]

BY YE RT. HONO'BLE YE LIEUT. GOVERN'R.

*A proclamation Appointing a day of Humiliation and fasting :*

It having pleased almighty God of his Infinite goodness and mercy to keepe this their ma<sup>ties</sup> Dominion in peace when all ye neighbouring Collonys have been in great Disturbance and danger and ye Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly for this Country being now assembled to Consider ye best means to Secure ye peace thereof I ffrancis Nicholson Esq their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Lieut. Gov<sup>r</sup> of this their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Dominion by ye advice and Consent of ye Councill of State and Desire of ye Gent of ye house of Burgesses doe here by appoint that Satterday ye 25th this Instant be sett apart as a day of humiliation and fasting for ye Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly and Inhabitants of James City humbly to implore Divine assistance in Directing this Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly to make such good and wholesome laws as shall be for ye Glory of God ye Honor of their Maj<sup>ties</sup> and security peace and safety of this their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Dominion and Inhabitants thereof, and on fryday ye 8th day of May ye same be p<sup>r</sup>formed throughout ye whole Country and ye ministers in ye Respective p<sup>r</sup>ishes are not to faile to p<sup>r</sup>forme Duties of ye Day by Reading ye service of ye Church and preaching and